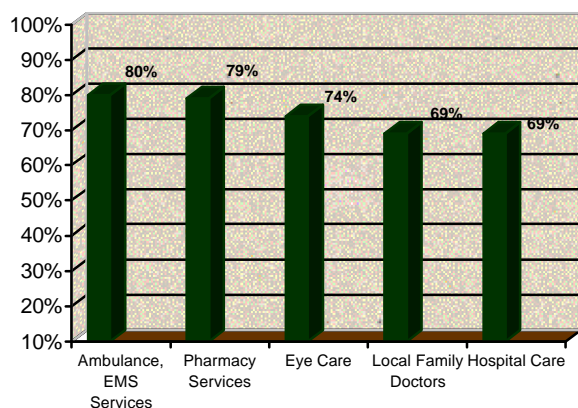
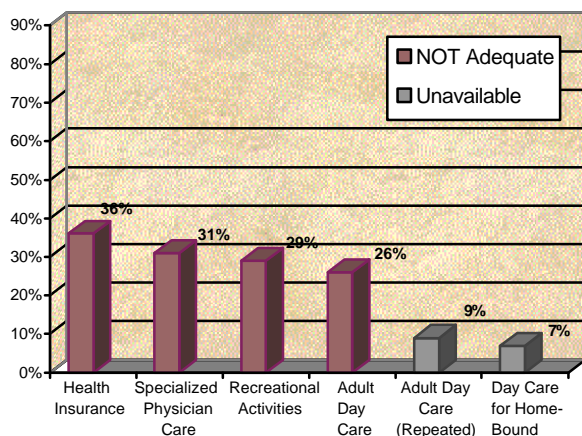


Seventy-three percent (73%) were married, 69% had lived in the county more than ten years, and 53% were 40-59 years old.

Of several listed *Health Care Services* in the community, respondents perceived the availability of many to be Adequate or Better. Services considered most adequate in terms of availability by the highest percentages of respondents and across most subgroups included:



*Health Care Services* perceived to be Least Adequate in terms of availability (in purple) or completely Unavailable (in grey) in the highest percentages of respondents and across most subgroups included:



Among several listed *Aspects of Health Care* received within the past year, those rated Good to Excellent by the greatest percentages of respondents included:

- location of the clinic 72%
- clinic office hours 65%
- dental care services 65%

*Aspects of Health Care* rated Fair to Poor by the greatest percentages of respondents included:

- ease of seeing doctor of choice 32%
- attention paid to what patient has to say 26%
- advice gotten about ways to avoid illness and stay healthy 24%

*Community Health Issues* perceived to be a problem by the greatest percentages of respondents included:

- ♦ Smoking 51%
- ♦ Heart Conditions 50%
- ♦ High Blood Pressure 49%
- ♦ Unemployment 45%
- ♦ Stress 45%
- ♦ Obesity 45%

Other notable issues rated relatively high as problems and very high as at least *small* problems included:

- ♦ Motor Vehicle Deaths (31% & 40%)
- ♦ Crime (30% & 38%)
- ♦ Poverty (32% & 35%)

## B. Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS) is a scientifically conducted, random sample telephone survey, weighted to the county's population characteristics. The survey was conducted by the University of Tennessee, Knoxville's Community Health Research Group and is modeled after the BRFSS conducted by the Centers for Disease Control. The BRFSS collects information from adults on health behaviors and preventive practices related to several leading causes of death such as chronic diseases, injury, and HIV infection.

A representative sample of 201 residents was collected from Carter County in 1996 for use in estimating county risk factors. Of the respondents, 51.7% were female, 95% were white, 59% were married, and 58% had no children. The following table compares Carter County responses to selected survey items with